

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
NASHVILLE DIVISION**

JOHNNY M. HUNT,

Plaintiff,

v.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION;
GUIDEPOST SOLUTIONS LLC; and
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION,

Defendants.

Case No. 3:23-cv-00243

Judge Richardson

Magistrate Judge Frensley

AGREED PROTECTIVE ORDER

The parties to this case, through their respective counsel, agree to protect the confidentiality of certain documents (including documents stored in any electronic format), which may be discoverable or offered as evidence during this matter, including but not limited to at the trial of this case. The parties agree that the confidentiality of such information and documents shall be preserved under the terms of this Agreed Protective Order.

1. It is agreed that material that a party deems confidential shall be disclosed only to:

A. The following individuals, each of whom shall be required to read this Protective Order and agree to abide by its terms before being given any of the information.

- i. Counsel for the parties who are actively engaged in the conduct of this litigation and their staff to the extent reasonably necessary to render professional services in the litigation;
- ii. The parties to the litigation;
- iii. Experts retained by the parties, regardless whether the expert is expected to testify at trial;
- iv. Third parties reasonably retained by a party or that

EXHIBIT 1

party's counsel to the extent reasonably necessary to render the services to be provided including, but not limited to, court reporters, videographers, photocopy and IT services;

- v. Fact witnesses, but only during their testimony by deposition or in trial or to the extent reasonably necessary to prepare them for such testimony and, in any event, the witness shall not retain copies of any confidential document;
- vi. Any person indicated on the face of the document as a sender, recipient, copyee, or blind copyee;
- vii. Any mediator or settlement officers, and their supporting personnel;
- viii. The Court and its personnel; and
- ix. Any other individuals included by order of the Court.

2. Documents produced by the parties to which this Protective Order is applicable shall be stamped or marked "CONFIDENTIAL." For purposes of this Order, "Confidential Documents" shall include the following types of information and documents, provided that such information/documents are designated as "Confidential," as specified in paragraphs (A)-(C) below:

A. Any document produced, any statement made (whether oral or written), and/or any answer given (whether oral or written) by Plaintiff or Defendants (including any current or former employee, agent, and/or representative of Defendants and/or any of Defendants' affiliates) during the course of discovery that contains, discloses, or reveals: (i) confidential or

proprietary business or financial information; or (ii) private and/or sensitive information concerning Defendants' employees (including, but not limited to, financial information, medical information, leave information, disciplinary information, social security numbers, dates of birth and other private employee information).

B. Any document produced, any statement made (whether oral or written), or any answer given (whether oral or written) by Plaintiff during the course of discovery that contains, discloses, or reveals: (i) information concerning Plaintiff's past or present medical condition(s), medical treatment(s), psychological condition(s), or psychological treatment(s); (ii) personal financial or tax information; or (iii) social security numbers; and

C. Any other type of information that is maintained by the producing Party on a confidential basis, provided that the producing Party has a legitimate interest in maintaining the confidentiality/privacy of said information.

Irrespective of a specific "Confidential" designation, all tax, financial, and medical information shall be considered "Confidential," as well as social security numbers. If a social security number is the only Confidential Information contained in a document, the social security number should simply be redacted prior to filing or dissemination.

3. The inadvertent, unintentional, or *in camera* disclosure, without designation as confidential, of a document that should have been designated as being confidential shall not waive the right to so designate such document. Any documentation that is inadvertently or unintentionally not designated as being confidential when produced shall be, upon written request of the producing party, thereafter treated as being designated as confidential under this Protective Order.

4. A party or third party may, on the record of a deposition or by written notice to

opposing counsel, not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of the deposition transcript, designate any portion(s) of the deposition as confidential based on a good faith determination that any portion(s) so designated constitute(s) Confidential Information.

5. A lawyer who wishes to challenge the “CONFIDENTIAL” designation made by the producing party of any materials must first attempt in good faith to confer with lawyers for the producing party in an effort to resolve the issue amicably. If agreement cannot be reached in whole or in part, the challenging party may file a motion asking the Court to remove the designation. The motion should describe with specificity the materials for which the designation is being challenged and set forth with specificity the materials that are not properly designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” The party seeking to maintain materials as “CONFIDENTIAL” generally will bear the burden of proving that the designation is proper subject to applicable law. Materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” will continue to be treated as such and subject to the provisions of this Protective Order pending determination by the Court of the merits of any such challenge.

6. Subject to the Federal Rules of Evidence, any confidential information or documents may be offered in evidence at trial or any Court hearing or in support of, or opposition to, a motion. Any party may move the Court to prevent unnecessary disclosure of confidential information and documents.

7. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed to waive any objection to the discoverability or admissibility of any document or testimony. Any objections to discoverability or admissibility may be raised by the objecting party notwithstanding the protections of this Protective Order and are to be raised under applicable law in accord with any applicable orders of the Court.

8. Any party wishing to file any Confidential Information under seal with the Court

shall follow Local Rule 5.03 and the directives of the United States District Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit in its holding in *Beauchamp v Federal Home Loan Mortgage Co.*, No. 15-6067, 2016 WL 3671629, at *4-5 (6th Cir. Jul. 11, 2016) in order to do so. Except as the Court may order, the Parties shall not disseminate Confidential Information to individuals other than those identified in paragraph 1. No lawyer for a party may comment in the presence of the jury on the reasons or motivation for designating materials as “CONFIDENTIAL” without first having obtained permission from the Court to do so.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, and pursuant to Local Rule 5.03 and Section 5.07 of Administrative Order No. 167-1, a party’s designation of Confidential Information is not binding on the Court for any other purposes including the Court’s determination of whether such information constitutes in part or in whole a trade secret or other protected information for purposes of restricting access to such information.

9. The documentation and testimony covered under this Protective Order shall be used only for purposes of this litigation. No individual shall disclose any of the documents or testimony to any other individual, directly or indirectly, except as authorized by this Protective Order. No individual shall use any of the documentation or testimony to the detriment of the producing party or for any other business or financial benefit of the individual. All provisions of this Order restricting the communication or use of Confidential Information shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal and shall be binding on all parties after the conclusion of this action, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the parties.

10. In the event of a disclosure in violation of this Protective Order (whether intentional or unintentional), the disclosing party shall immediately notify the opposing party of the disclosure and take immediate action to prevent further disclosure. In the event either party is subpoenaed or

otherwise required by legal process to disclose the information, it shall immediately notify the opposing party and provide it with an opportunity to object before any disclosure is made.

11. The Court shall retain jurisdiction to make amendments, modifications, and additions to this Order as the Court may, from time to time, deem appropriate, as well as to resolve any disputes about the disposition of Confidential Information. The provisions of this Order shall survive the termination or conclusion of this action. The Court expressly retains jurisdiction over this action for enforcement of the provisions of this Order following the final resolution of this litigation.

12. If, as contemplated by Federal Rule of Evidence 502(b), a party inadvertently produces to any other party any document that is privileged, in whole or in part, pursuant to the attorney-client privilege, work-product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege, and has taken reasonable steps to prevent such disclosure, the producing party may retrieve the privileged material by giving written notice to all parties who received copies of the produce documents of the claimed privilege within 14 days of the date on which the producing party became aware of the inadvertent production. Upon receipt of such notice, all parties or other persons that received a copy of the produced document shall return any privileged material to the producing party and either return or destroy all copies, abstracts or summaries thereof, as may be directed by the producing party. The terms of this paragraph shall not be deemed a waiver of a party's right to contest the producing party's designation of any information or material as privileged, nor shall such inadvertent production of a document that is subsequently retrieved pursuant to this paragraph be deemed a waiver of the asserted privilege.

13. Within sixty (60) days after the conclusion of all aspects of the litigation of this case, whether by settlement, final judgment or appeal, confidential documents and all copies in

print (other than exhibits of record), on computer disc or in any type of electronic format shall be destroyed or returned to the party that produced the documents.

14. The parties agree to be bound by the terms of this Agreed Protective Order effective upon the filing of same with the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED on this the 25th day of July, 2020.


U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Agreed and Submitted for Entry:

s/Andrew Goldstein

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served through the Court's electronic filing system on the following:

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*Counsel for the Executive Committee of the
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on this 24th day of July, 2023.

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